



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
105 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0105

JUN 30 2010


MEMORANDUM THRU COMMITTEE MANAGEMENT OFFICER FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATION AND
MANAGEMENT

FOR DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT, OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: Renewal of Charter for the Board on Coastal Engineering Research

1. Request renewal of the charter for the Board on Coastal Engineering Research (BCER). The BCER is a Department of Defense Federal advisory committee under the purview of the Secretary of the Army.
2. The justification memorandum and proposed charter for the BCER are enclosed for your consideration. The documents meet the criteria established in DoD Instruction 5105.04 (Department of Defense Federal Advisory Committee Management Program), E3.4.6.2.1. Recommend approval to continue the committee.
3. My point of contact for this action is Mr. Hok Lim, 703-602-7187 or hok.lim@conus.army.mil.

Encls

For:  Deputy
Admin Assistant
JOYCE E. MORROW



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
COASTAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH BOARD
3909 HALLS FERRY ROAD
VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39180-6199

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

CEERD-HV-Y

15 June 2010

MEMORANDUM FOR Department of the Army, Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary, US Army Resources and Programs Agency, ATTN: SAAA-RP, Mr. Hok Lim, 13th Floor, Taylor Building, 2511 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202-3926

SUBJECT: Justification for Charter Renewal for the Board on Coastal Engineering Research

1. Enclosed is the Charter for the Board on Coastal Engineering Research Board (hereafter referred to as the Board). The Board was established by Public Law 88-172 in November 1963 as an advisory board to the Chief of Engineers on matters pertaining to coastal engineering. The Congressional action recognized the unique relationship between coastal engineering and the US Army Corps of Engineers. The Corps is the principal user of the technology and established the modern discipline of coastal engineering.
2. The Beach Erosion Board (BEB) was established by the 1930 River and Harbor Act to respond to the need for development of sound engineering practices for construction and other activities in the coastal zone. The Corps was given the mission of developing the needed technology, and this was the genesis of the discipline of coastal engineering as practiced today. The 1963 legislation separated the BEB's advisory and research functions. The Board was created to provide the advisory function while the Coastal Engineering Research Center was created to provide the research function.
3. Most major projects in the coastal zone either are the responsibility of the Corps or have significant Corps involvement. Therefore, the Corps is the principal user of coastal engineering technology in the United States. Former Chief of Engineers, LTG E. R. Heiberg III, emphasized in his 1986 Charge to the Board that the Corps must address the discipline because if the Corps does not fund, conduct, or nurture research, little will be done, and the discipline will stagnate. Another former Chief of Engineers, LTG Arthur E. Williams, stated "... this Board speaks for and is the principal proponent for coastal engineering in the U.S. and perhaps even the world."
4. In order to have the maximum impact, the CERB must be acutely aware of the needs of the coastal engineering discipline as a whole and the mission objectives and needs of the Corps. This is accomplished largely by the composition of the Board. The President of the Board is the Deputy Commanding General for Civil and Emergency Operations (formerly Director of Civil Works), who has the responsibility in the Corps for recommending the priorities and allocation of funds for coastal projects and research and development (R&D). Three other general officers, all division commanders, provide a focused prospective of the Corps' requirements while the civilian experts provide a broader view of technical challenges.

CEERD-HV-Y


SUBJECT: Justification for Charter Renewal for the Board on Coastal Engineering Research

5. The Board meets semi-annually or at the call of the Board President. Its impact is enhanced by meetings at various points around the U.S. coastline where a wide variety of experts within and outside the Corps participate. This provides members the opportunity to hear firsthand the needs from a broad spectrum and to observe and discuss specific projects. In addition, the civilian members routinely review the Corps' coastal R&D programs. They are also periodically called upon by the Chief of Engineers to advise him on coastal aspects of various USACE programs and projects.

6. The Board remains an extremely influential Board while steeped in rich history going back to the evolution of modern coastal engineering. Past Charges to the Board by the Chief of Engineers have resulted in a review of coastal engineering R& practices and future directions by the Board and the Corps leadership to ensure our stewardship would have positive impacts for years to come. This resulted in a number of important initiatives that led to the creation of major programs in areas such as education/training, environment, and technology transfer. The Board led the development of Regional Sediment Management, R&D, demonstrations, and programs, which now influences coastal, estuarine, and inland water systems. The Board was also the driving force behind an international effort to create an open-source, physics-based numerical model of regional storm characteristics and impacts. Other recent Board activities have lead to R&D, dredged material management, coastal structures, the Shore Protection Project Performance Program, and the National Shoreline Erosion Control Development and Demonstration Program.

7. In summary, the Board is a unique board that dates back to 1930 at the founding of the discipline of coastal engineering. The Board has had a tremendous influence in the development of coastal engineering into a recognized and respected technical discipline necessary to accomplish the Corps' mission. The Board remains active as witnessed by the extensive work to address new initiatives ongoing through task forces being led by general officers. The Board provides consistent and continuing oversight and direction that cannot be provided otherwise. The functions of the Board must continue for coastal engineering to remain viable and focused on Corps needs.

Encl



GARY E. JOHNSTON
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Designated Federal Officer
Board on Coastal Engineering Research

CHARTER BOARD ON COASTAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH

1. Committee's Official Designation: The Committee shall be known as the Board on Coastal Engineering Research.
2. Authority: The Secretary of Defense, under the provisions of 33 U.S.C. § 426-2, the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (5 U.S.C., Appendix), and 41 CFR § 102-3.50(a), established the Board.
3. Objectives and Scope of Activities: The Board shall provide independent advice and recommendations on reports of investigations made concerning shore erosion on coastal and lake waters, and the protection of such shores, as set out in paragraph 4 and in 33 U.S.C. § 426-2.
4. Description of Duties: The Board shall provide the Coastal Engineering Research Center, through the Chief of Engineers/Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, independent advice and recommendations on reports of investigations made concerning shore erosion on coastal and lake waters, and the protection of such shores.
5. Agency or Official to Whom the Committee Reports: The Board shall report to the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Engineers/Commander, Corps of Engineers.
6. Support: The Department of Defense (DoD), through the Secretary of the Army, the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), and the Corps of Engineers, shall provide support as deemed necessary for the performance of the Board's functions and shall ensure compliance with the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 and the Government in the Sunshine Act of 1976 (5 U.S.C. § 552b).
7. Estimated Annual Operating Costs and Staff Years: The estimated annual operating costs, including travel expenses and meeting and contract support, are approximately \$250,000 and 2.0 full-time equivalents.
8. Designated Federal Officer: The Designated Federal Officer, pursuant to DoD policy, shall be a full-time or permanent part-time DoD employee and shall be appointed in accordance with established DoD policies and procedures. In addition, the Designated Federal Officer is required to attend all committee and subcommittee meetings. In the absence of the Designated Federal Officer, the Alternate Designated Federal Officer shall attend the meeting.
9. Estimated Number and Frequency of Meetings: The Board shall meet at the call of the Designated Federal Officer, in consultation with the president. The estimated number of Board meetings is two each year.

10. Duration: The need for this advisory function is on a continuing basis; however, this charter is subject to renewal every 2 years.

11. Termination: The Board shall terminate upon repeal of the statutory authority requiring the establishment of the Board (33 U.S.C. § 426-2).

12. Membership and Designation:

a. As prescribed by 33 U.S.C. § 426-2, the Board shall be composed of not more than seven members. Board members who are not full-time Federal officers or employees are approved by the Secretary of Defense, shall serve as special government employees under the authority of 5 U.S.C. § 3109, and shall be eminent authorities in the field of coastal engineering. The Secretary of the Army, pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 426-2, may compensate Board members who are not full-time Federal officers or employees for each day of attendance at Board meetings, not to exceed 30 days a year.

b. Board members shall be appointed on an annual basis and serve 2-year terms. All Board members shall be eligible for travel expenses and per diem for official travel. The Secretary of the Army or designee shall select the Board president.

13. Subcommittees: With DoD approval, the Board is authorized to establish subcommittees, as necessary and consistent with its mission. These subcommittees or working groups shall operate under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, the Government in the Sunshine Act of 1976, and other appropriate Federal statutes and regulations.

a. Such subcommittees or workgroups shall not work independently of the chartered Board, and shall report all their recommendations and advice to the Board for full deliberation and discussion. Subcommittees or workgroups have no authority to make decisions on behalf of the chartered Board, nor can they report directly to DoD or any Federal officers or employees who are not Board members.

b. Subcommittee members, who are not Board members, shall be appointed in the same manner as Board members.

14. Recordkeeping: The records of the Board and its subcommittees shall be handled according to section 2, General Record Schedule 26 and appropriate DoD policies and procedures. These records shall be available for public inspection and copying, subject to the Freedom of Information Act of 1966 (5 U.S.C. § 552).

15. Filing Date: